CIA/OSR /MEMO RA 750507 MISSILE HANDLING & STORAGE FACILITY
IN SOMALIA MAY 75 TOP SECRET/TK/NFD 01 OF 01

CIA/OSR MEMO RA 75\$547

7 May 1975

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Missile Handling and Storage Facility in

Somalia

- 1. Construction of a new facility at the port of Berbera in Somalia was begun by the Soviets in the last half of 1973. It was not until January 1975 that we were able to identify the project as a missile handling facility. The installation could be completed by the middle of this year.
- 2. We believe the facility is primarily intended as a cruise missile handling and storage facility to support Soviet naval operations in the Indian Ocean. Since there are no other Soviet ordnance storage facilities in the area, it probably will be used as a general weapons storage area as well. As a secondary role, the facility could handle surface-to-air missiles or torpedoes. It also could handle and store coastal defense antiship cruise missiles, but there are no indications of preparation of firing sites for such missiles.

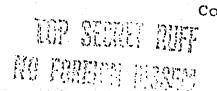
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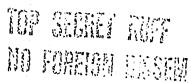
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6. The Berbera facility is larger and more elaborate than most support facilities provided by the Soviets to countries receiving Soviet missiles for local naval and air defense forces. The facility at Umm Qasr in Iraq that handles the Styx antiship missiles for the Iraqi Osas, for example, consists of only a few small buildings and bunkers. Somalia does not have

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naval missiles and the only surface-to-air missiles in Somalia are the SA-2s around Mogadiscio, some 500 miles away, where there is now a facility for storing and handling the SA-2 missiles.

25X1C

7. It is not clear how much the Somalis know about the purpose of the facility at Berbera. There have been reports for example, suggesting that the facility is being built by Soviet naval personnel and that Somali personnel are excluded from the area. Thus, the Somali government may not be fully aware of the purpose and function of the Soviet facilities in Berbera.

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Selected Operational Soviet Missiles

NAVAL CRUISE MISSILES

Surface Ship Launc	hed Range	Launch Platform
SS-N-1	10-30 nm	Kilden
SS-N-2a	4.5-25 nm	Osa
SS-N-2b	4.5-25 nm	Osa and Komar
SS-N-3b	12-150 nm	Kynda and Kresta
SS-N-9	4-60 nm	Nanuchka
SS-N-10	4-25 nm	Krivak (possibly Kresta II and Kara)
SS-N-11	4.5-25 nm	Osa (possibly Kashin and Kildin)
SS-N-14	5-30 nm	Kresta II, Kara (possibly Krivak and Moskva)
Submarine Launched		
SS-N-3a	12-220 nm	E-II and J class
SS-N-7	4-30 nm	C class
Land Launched		
SSC-la	300 nm	Ground forces
SSC-2a	60 nm	Ground forces



ATR-TO-SURFACE CRUISE MISSILES

	Range	Launch Platform
AS-1	55 nm	Badger (navy)
ΛS-2	J.20 nm	Badger (navy)
NS-3	350 rm	Bear (LRA)
NS-4	240 nm	Blinder (LRA)
AS-5	120 nm	Badger (navy and LRA)
AS-6	300 nm	Badger (navy and LRA)
SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES		
Ship Launched		
SA-N-1	12 nm	Kresta I, Kynda, Kashin, Kanin, and Kotlin
SA-N-2	27 nm	Sverdlev
SA-N-3	30-35 nm	Moskva, Kara, Kresta II
SA-N-4	6 nm	Kara, Krivak, Sverdlov, Nanuchka, Grisha
Land Launched		randomid, Glisiid
SA-2	27 nm	
SA-3	12-14 nm	
SA-4	25-30 nm	
SA-6	12 nm	



2.5-4.0 nm

SA-9

TACTICAL SURFACE-TO-SURFACE MISSILES

Range

Launch Platform

FROG-7

37-43 nm

Scud

160 nm